

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Seu

W. W. TRACY, Jr.

62,09
1905

**Gardening is an employment for which
no man is too high or too low**

LIBRARY
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

J. Seulberger

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST

1905

414 Fourteenth Street

Between Broadway and Franklin Streets

Elks Building

Oakland, California



Telephone Main 542

Bone Meal Fertilizer

FOR LAWNS, VEGETABLES OR GENERAL CROPS

Feed the Land and it will Feed You

Per bag of 100 lbs., delivered at depot or express office	-	-	\$ 2 00
Per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered at depot	-	-	30 00

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

For wheat, if sown broadcast, use 300 to 350 lbs. to the acre. If drilled in with the seed from 200 to 250 will be sufficient.

On all other grain, apply from 300 to 350 lbs. to the acre

For grass, use 330 to 400 lbs. to the acre; apply broadcast before a rain.

For vines and fruit-trees of every kind, loosen the earth about the vine or tree and use at the rate of 500 lbs. to the acre, working it into the soil.

On potatoes, mix the fertilizer with the earth where the seed is dropped. Use at the rate of 400 lbs. to the acre.

For corn or vegetables, use from 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre.

For hops, use from 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre.

For lawns, apply broadcast, using 10 lbs. for a plot 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet.

A light top dressing of this fertilizer applied at any time will be found to aid the growth of crops very materially.

Bone Meal Plant Food.

FOR HOUSE PLANTS

This is moderately fine and particularly adapted for general fertilizing, the finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long time.

Box of two pounds	25 cents
--------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------------

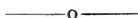
BEI UNS WIRD DEUTSCH GESPROCHEN

414 FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

PLANTS, BULBS, AND SEEDS

BUSINESS RULES.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.



HOW AND WHEN TO ORDER.

The safe arrival of all seeds is guaranteed. It will aid us greatly if those ordering seeds will forward their lists (*made out on the Order Sheet that accompanies this Catalogue*) as soon after its receipt as possible.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

We mail and pay postage on all Seeds, in packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., purchased from this Catalogue. On larger quantities we charge 8 cents per lb. extra for postage.

ABOUT FORWARDING AND REMITTING.

Every order is executed at once on its receipt, or a reason given why it has not been sent, so that parties ordering may know that if goods are not received in proper time, it is almost certain that the letter has not been received by us. Remittances should be made either in the form of a *P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Express Purchasing Order, or Registered Letter*. Remittances in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME AND GIVE YOUR ADDRESS.

Many orders reach us lacking either or both; customers when writing about unsigned orders will aid us in identification by mentioning some of the articles ordered.

VERY IMPORTANT.

We aim to fill your orders immediately, and you can greatly aid us in making them out on our Order Sheet, as follows:—

1. Place the quantity wanted before each article.
2. Use one line for each kind ordered.
3. As nearly as possible, make out your list in the same order in which the seeds are catalogued, beginning at the front.
4. Kindly use special order sheet.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

It is our aim in this department to offer only such varieties as are really distinct and worthy of cultivation. All our seeds have been tested to prove their vitality, and none are sold that are of poor or insufficient germination.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

We mail and pay postage on all Seeds in Packets, Ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Pounds, purchased from this Catalogue. On larger quantities 8 cts. per pound extra for postage.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*.—French, *Asperge*.—Spanish, *Esparragos*.

1 ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Culture: Sow the seed in fall or spring in drills ten inches apart and cover with two inches of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old, transplant into beds.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 30 sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color, deep green; good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; 2-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Palmetto—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop; is fully as large, and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before the Conover's; will be of great value to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

BEANS, DWARF, OR BUSH.

We sell packets of all varieties at 10 cts. each, and on these we pay the postage, but if larger quantities are wanted by mail, 8 cts. per pound must be added.

German, *Bohne*.—French, *Haricot*.—Spanish, *Frijoleno*.



Early Mohawk

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill, or about 200 hills. **Culture:** Plant as soon as danger from frost is past, in light, warm soil, in drills about two inches deep and two feet apart, three inches apart in the drills, or in hills three to four feet apart. Avoid cultivating when wet with rain or dew, as this will injure the crop, but hoe often when dry. Plant every two weeks for succession.

Snap Beans—Dwarf or bush beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills fifteen inches apart.

Extra Early Mohawk—Per pound, 10 cents.

China Red Eye—Per pound, 10 cents.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Per pound, 10 cents.

Improved Red Valentine—A decided improvement on the old favorite, the Early Red Valentine. It is ten days earlier and much more prolific, and retains in the greatest perfection all the excellent points that have made the Early Red Valentine so popular. Pound, 15 cents.

Canadian Wonder—Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

White Wax or Butter (Stringless)—A most excellent variety of this class of beans, so highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods; seeds are white as well as the pods; very prolific. Pound, 15 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

Refugee, or Thousand To One—This has always been popular; it is a very productive medium or late variety. The young pods are tender, of fine flavor and of handsome appearance. Is extensively grown for pickling. Per pound, 10 cents.

Golden Wax—Per pound, 15 cents.

Broad Windsor—A large English bean, to be eaten shelled. Per pound, 10 cents.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows 18 to 20 inches high, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large pole

Limas, and comes absolutely true from seed. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Grows in a bush from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common garden bush beans. It is from one to two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. The beans are of the size of the Sieva, or Southern Lima, and of delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; pound, 10 cents.

Dreer's Bush Lima—Grows about two feet high, matures early, and remains green for a long time after ripening. Compared with the old large Lima, the individual beans are not so large; they are plumper and of far superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

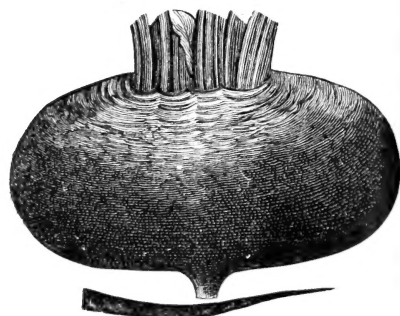
Large Lima—The most delicious bean grown. Per pound, 10 cents.

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling. Per pound, 10 cents.

Old Homestead (Improved Kentucky Wonder)—Enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole, and are of a silvery green color, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting. They can not fail to become a very great favorite. Pound, 15 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

Scarlet Runner—Used both as a string bean and shelled. Pound, 15 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest of the pole beans. Per pound, 10 cents.



Improved Blood Beet.

BEEF.

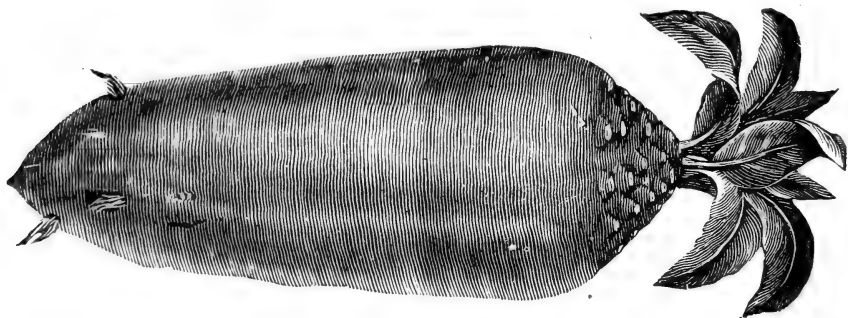
German, *Runkel Rube*.—French, *Betterave*.—Spanish, *Betteraga*. 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

Culture: The soil best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. Sow whenever ground is fit to work in drills, about one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart; keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing.

Dark Red Egyptian—The best for table use. Per ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Blood Turnip—Remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots. It grows uniformly to a good size; flesh deepest blood red, fine grained, very sweet and tender. Per ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel—This improved variety of Mangel is the result of careful selection of selected roots, single specimens weighing from 40 to 50 pounds, and producing from 70 to 80 tons to the acre. Our stock of this variety has been grown for us in Germany, which we offer at a small advance of the ordinary Long Red Mangel. Ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 10 pounds and over, 20 cents per pound.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets—Grown for feeding stock.

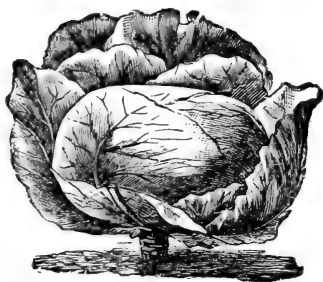
Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet—Contains a greater percentage of sugar than any other variety. Per ounce, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Golden Tankard—Best for dairy farming. Considered *indispensable* among English dairy farmers. It is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, and a heavy cropper, for, on account of its shape, roots can be left standing close in rows. *Do not omit this variety when ordering.* Pound, 30 cents; 10 pounds and over, 20 cents per pound.

CABBAGE.

German, *Kopfkohl*.—French, *Chou Pomme*.—Spanish, *Repollo*.

1 ounce will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in beds to transplant for an acre.



Marbled Mammoth Cabbage.

Culture: The requirements for a good crop are rich soil, deep plowing, high manuring, good seed, and thorough after-culture. In planting it is very important, with cabbage or cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all underground. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—A standard early market sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Early York—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Early Drumhead—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Seulberger's Extra Selected Flat Dutch—As a variety for the winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$4.00.

Improved American Savoy—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest grown. Under extra tillage and rich soil it attains a weight of forty or fifty pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Red Dutch—For pickling. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.50.

CARROTS.

German, *Möhre*.—French, *Carrotte*.—Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

Three to four pounds will sow one acre. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Culture: The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the horse cultivator.

Early Scarlet Horn—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 60 cents per pound.

Early French Forcing—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Long Orange—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long White or Belgian—Grows to a large size; roots pure white; extensively raised for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.



French Forcing Carrot.

CAULIFLOWER.

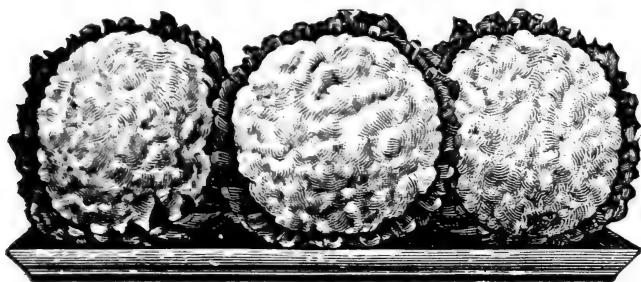
German, *Blumen-Kohl*.—French, *Choufleur*.—Spanish, *Coliflor*.
1 ounce for 1,000 plants.

Cauliflower requires extra rich soil. Cultivation same as cabbage.

Extra Early Erfurt—Very dwarf. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents; ounce, \$1.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—Heads large, compact, and very white. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; pound, \$4.00.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, *Kopfkohl-Grüner*.—French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

Cultivation same as cabbage. Allied to cabbage family, producing small heads on side of stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound \$2.00.

CELERY.

German, *Seleri*.—French, *Celeri*.—Spanish, *Apis*.

1 ounce for 2,000 plants.

Culture: Sow the seed on fine, well-worked soil; cover lightly and do not let the soil dry out; cut them once or twice before setting out, to make them stocky; when four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches or to level ground, setting dwarf sorts in rows three feet apart and tall sorts four feet apart, six inches apart in the rows.

Boston Market—Short, compact, and solid. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.50.

New Golden Heart—The best in the world. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Plume—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. The heart and stalk are naturally white, consequently require very little blanching to be fit for the table. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Celeriac (Tulip-Rooted Celery)—Roots of celery flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents. French, *Céleri-rave*.—German, *Knob-Seleri*.

Soup Celery Seed—For flavoring pickles, soups, etc. Ounce, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

CHICORY.

Its dried roots are used as a substitute or an ingredient for coffee. Cultivation the same as for carrot. In the fall cut the roots in pieces about an inch in length, string and dry like apples. The dried roots are roasted and



ground like coffee; or the leaves may be blanched for a salad. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill.

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

German, *Kresse*.—French, *Cresson*.—Spanish, *Mastruco*.

Curled—Fine flavor, beautiful foliage; may be cut often. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Chervil—An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

SWEET CORN.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage.

German, *Welchkorn*.—French, *Mais*.—Spanish, *Maiz*.

Culture: Plant in hills three or four feet apart, according to size of variety or strength of soil; one pound of seed plants 100 yards of rows; 15 pounds to acre.

Early Minnesota—One of the earliest market sorts. Packet, 5 cents; pound, 10 cents.

Mammoth Sugar—A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. Pound, 10 cents; 100 pounds, \$6.00.

Stowell's Evergreens—The standard late variety. Packet, 5 cents; pound, 10 cents.

POPCORN.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. Packet, 5 cents; pound, 10 cents.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurke*.—French, *Concombre*.—Spanish, *Cohombro*.

One ounce for 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre. Culture: Plant in warm, highly-manured soil; thin to about four plants to the hill, and have the hills about four feet apart.

Improved White Spine—A great bearer and excellent table sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Cluster—Very early; short, prickly, good bearer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long Green—A standard sort; crisp, tender, and good flavor. Excellent for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Japanese Climbing—While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping, or climbing, in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.

EGG PLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze*.—French, *Aubergine*.—Spanish, *Berengena*.
1 ounce for 1,000 plants.

Sow early in hot-bed; transplant about June 1 into warm, rich soil.
New York Improved Purple—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

ENDIVES.

German, *Endivien*.—French, *Chicoree*.—Spanish, *Endivia*.

Green Curled—An excellent salad for fall and winter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

German, *Blatter-Kohl*.—French, *Chou Vert*.—Spanish, *Breton*.
Cultivation same as cabbage.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 75 cents.

KOHL-RABI.

German, *Kohlrabi*.—French, *Chou-rabe*.—Spanish, *Calde Nabo*.

Cultivation same as turnip. A vegetable between turnip and cabbage, but more tender and delicate. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$2.00.

LEEKs.

German, *Lauch*.—French, *Poireau*.—Spanish, *Puerro*.

This plant has the flavor of the onions. The lower or blanched portion is used for flavoring soups, or boiled and served as asparagus. One ounce of seed will sow a bed sixty feet square.

Large American Flag—A favorite variety with the market gardener. Of strong and vigorous growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Large Flag, or London—This is the sort usually cultivated. It is a hardy and vigorous plant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich*.—French, *Laitue*.—Spanish, *Lechuga*.



Cos Lettuce, or Romaine.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet or 125 feet of drill. Culture: Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depend its appearance, tenderness, and flavor. Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out the plants so they will stand one foot apart. This is easier than transplanting the plants, and if sown every two or three weeks, lettuce may be had in perfection the whole season.

Early Prize Head—Large heads, tinged with brown. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00.

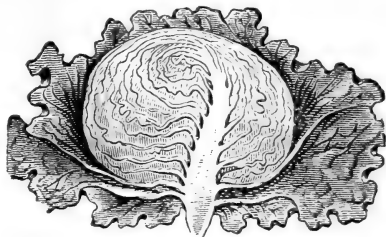
Ice Drumhead—Heads readily; blanches naturally; crisp, tender, well-flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

California Cream Butter—This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early, and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter—A strain of large, smooth-leaved head lettuce, forming very large, solid, cabbage-like heads of thick, brittle leaves, the inner ones white, tender, and fine flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Tennisball—Very hardy; soft; fine for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Improved Hanson—Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Improved Hanson.

Early Curled Simpson—Forms a compact mass of leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Romaine or Paris White Cos—The best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00.

MUSKMELON.

German, *Melone*.—French, *Melon*.—Spanish, *Melon*.

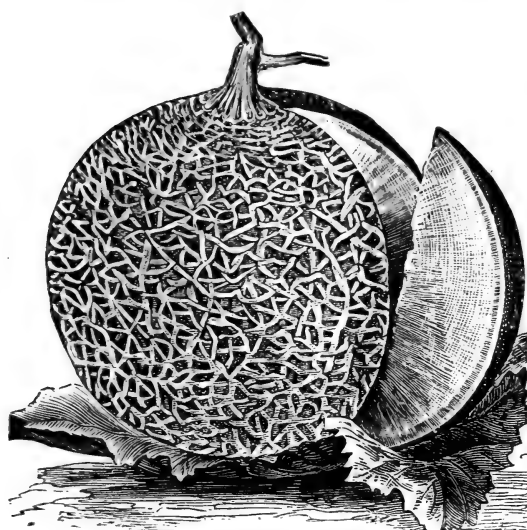
2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

One ounce will plant about eighty hills. Culture: Select a warm, light soil; mix well-rotted manure thoroughly in the hills before planting. Plant about ten or twelve seeds in a hill, and thin out to three or four vines.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Rocky Ford—A new and valuable melon which within a very short time has attained national fame for dainty appearance, excellent quality, and delicacy of flavor. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging four inches in length. Flesh has a delightful aroma; is juicy and rich; color greenish white. Nearly all prominent hotels east and west now include the Rocky Ford melon in their bill of fare. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Large Green Nutmeg—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.



California Large Nutmeg.

California Large Nutmeg—This illustration is the finest Muskmelon that comes into the San Francisco markets. It is of large size, with rough, netted skin; one of the handsomest melons grown, and being almost solid, one of the best for shipping. Has thick, dark-green flesh, of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix well every few days; and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from seventy-five to fifty degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay, about a foot thick, to protect from heavy rains. Water, when necessary, with lukewarm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks. They can also be raised in pots, boxes, or, in fact, anything capable of keeping the material together, and placed in a cellar, closet, greenhouse, or graperly.

English Spawn—Pound, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents.

French Spawn—Three-pound box, \$1.00.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*.—French, *Moutarde*.—Spanish, *Mostazæ*.

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill. Sow like cress, and use for salads, successive sowings being made every week or two. To grow seed sow in April, in rows one foot apart, and thin out to three inches apart when two inches high.

White London—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 80 cents.

WATERMELON.

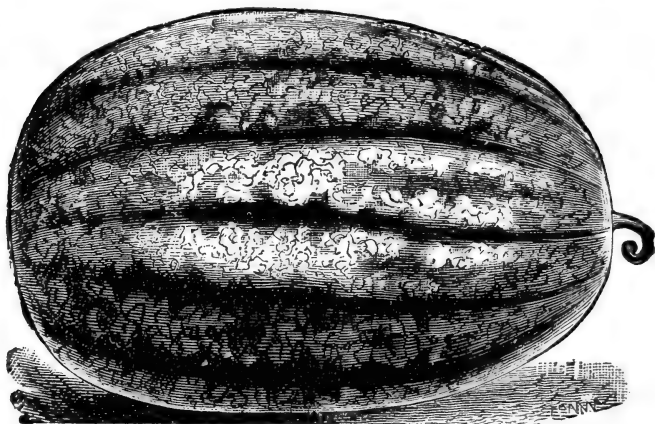
German, *Wasser-Melone*.—French, *Melon d'Eau*.—Spanish, *Sandia*.

4 to 5 pounds for an acre in hills.

One ounce will plant about sixty hills. Plant in hills about eight feet apart; manure them well, and cultivate the same as muskmelons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots of the vines.

Ice-cream—White seed, scarlet flesh, early, best flavor, medium size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Mountain Sprout—An old standard variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Cuban Queen Watermelon.

Cuban Queen Watermelon—This illustration from a photograph gives a fair idea of their form, size, and markings. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green—of the latter there being two shades agreeably diversified. Their flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp, and sugary. In delicious flavor it surpasses the celebrated Icing. They are wonderfully solid and good keepers, excellent to ship to market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Lodi Watermelon—A large, solid, cream-colored melon, with flesh deep red, of a rich, delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind, white seeded. Originated in California about fifteen years ago. We have this season for sale the seeds of this magnificent melon, which has superseded all other varieties in the San Francisco market. We have saved the seed from the choicest stock. Those who have had difficulty in procuring pure seed, we know will appreciate it. As a market melon, wherever introduced it sells at extra prices, on account of beauty, size, and fine quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

ONIONS.

German, *Zwiebel*.—French, *Oignon*.—Spanish, *Cebolla*.



One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; five or six pounds, in drills, for an acre. Culture: Sow at the earliest opening of spring, in light, rich soil, in drills twelve inches apart.

TRUE BERMUDA ONION SEED.

Red—Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of a rich blood-red color, flesh white, fine-grained, mild and pleasant. The first season from seed it will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds; but to obtain the full size the bulbs should be set the following spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.

White—Similar in shape and size to the red, with fine white skin and flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Wethersfield Red—One of the best varieties for a general crop; sure cropper, long keeper, unequaled shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Early Red—Valuable as an early variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers—This is the most popular and most extensively cultivated of all varieties; it is an annual. Seed sown in early spring will produce full-grown onions by September; it is of a beautiful straw color, of large size, a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—One of the leading sorts of white flat onion. A most excellent keeper and good yielder. Largely grown for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$2.00.

Prize-Taker—Prize-Taker is the largest, handsomest, and most profitable yellow variety. It is the very large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild, and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and produce enormously. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

German, *Essbarer*.—French, *Gombo*.—Spanish, *Quibombo*.

Sow about the middle of April in drills, thin the plants to one foot apart. Used greatly for flavoring soups. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 75 cents.

PARSLEY.

German, *Petersilie*.—French, *Persil*.—Spanish, *Peregil*.

One ounce sows about 140 feet of drill. Sow early, as it germinates very slowly.

Fine Double Curled—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

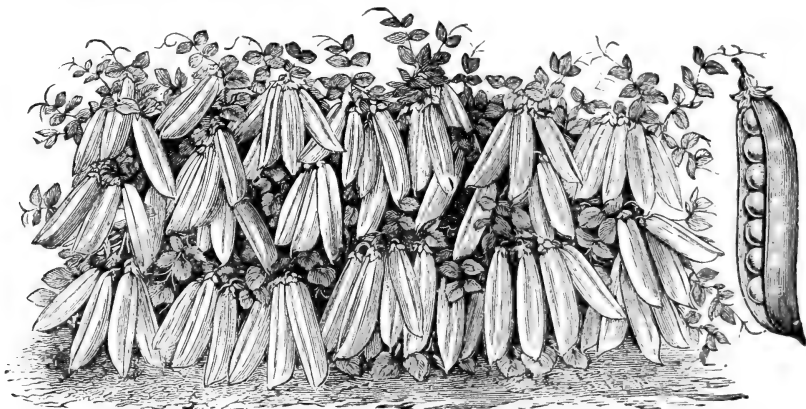
PARSNIP.

German, *Pastinake*.—French, *Panais*.—Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for an acre. Culture: Parsnips succeed best in deep, free, rich soil. Sow in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart. When the plants are about two inches high, thin them out, leaving six or eight inches between them. They are very valuable for feeding cattle as well as for the table.

Long White—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Sugar or Hollow Crown—Roots about eighteen inches long, and four inches in diameter at the top; excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

**PEAS.**

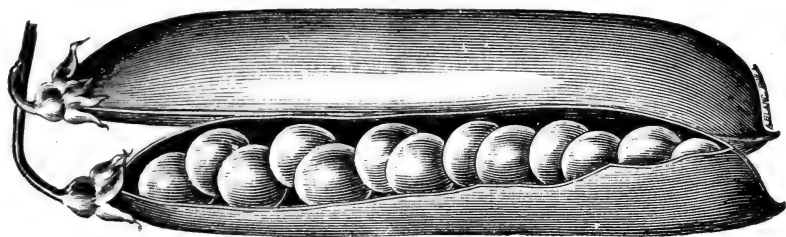
German, *Erbse*.—French, *Pois*.—Spanish, *Guizante*.

One pound will plant about seventy-five feet of drill; 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow in drills about four inches deep; cultivate well and earth up about twice during growth.

American Wonder—Very dwarf; remarkably prolific bearers and of the finest flavor, growing only from ten to eighteen inches high.

Packet, 10c; pound, 15c; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

Telephone—Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Second early, and also good for general crop; four feet. Packet, 10c; pound, 15c.



Telephone.

McLean's Little Gem—Well-known green wrinkled pea; dwarf, and very early. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

Yorkshire Hero—Also known as Alameda Sweet Peas. This magnificent variety has become very popular; as a main-crop pea it has few, if any, equals. Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

Large White Marrowfat—Packet, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

Tall Sugar—Edible pods, purple blossoms; the pods when very young are used the same as Snap-Short beans. Eating qualities superb; of extraordinary yielding qualities. Those desiring an edible podded pea should not fail to procure this variety. Height, four feet. Packet, 10 cents; pound 25 cents.

PEPPER.

German, *Pfeffer*.—French, *Piment*.—Spanish, *Pimiento*.

Sow early in hot-bed or open ground about the middle of April. Transplant when three inches high to one foot apart.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Long Cayenne—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

PUMPKIN.

German, *Kürbis*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabaza*.

One ounce will plant 15 hills; 5 pounds to an acre. Culture: These are easily grown and are profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter a few seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in good warm soil in hills eight or ten feet each way, four plants to a hill. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety, hard shell; an excellent variety for field culture. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

RADISH.

German, *Rettig*, *Radieschen*.—French, *Radis*, *Rave*, *Petite Rave*.—Spanish, *Rabano*.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; nine to ten pounds in drills for an acre. Culture: For early use sow the turnip-rooted sorts in sheltered ground in drills ten inches apart; thin to two inches apart in the row.

New French Breakfast—Olive shaped; scarlet; body, medium size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Scarlet or Red Turnip—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Long Scarlet—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

White Strasburgh—A very desirable summer variety and highly prized by market gardeners, all claiming it to be the quickest growing of all radishes; both skin and flesh are pure white, firm and brittle, and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size and holds its table qualities well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mammoth Chinese Radish—A giant white radish; pure white, of a mild flavor, tender and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Round Black Spanish Winter—A popular winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

RHUBARB.

German, *Rhubarber*.—French, *Rhubarbe*.—Spanish, *Ruibarbo Bastardo*.

Victoria—Large and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Linnaeus—Early well-known market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Roots of either variety, 20 cents each; per dozen, \$2.00.

SALSIFY (*Vegetable Oyster*).

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*.—French, *Epinard*.—Spanish, *Espinaca*.

New Thick-leaved Round—Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

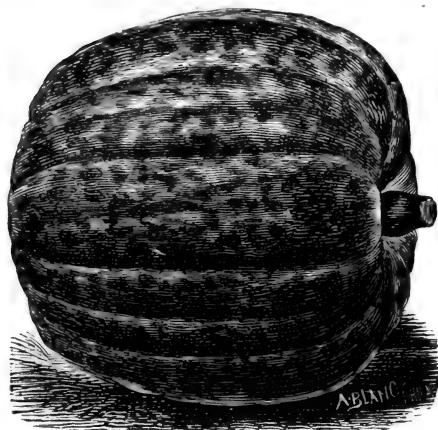
Prickly, or Winter—Hardy for fall sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

SWISS CHARD.

Silver or Sea Kale Beet—This variety is grown for its leaves only; the middle of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus; the other portions of the leaf are used like spinach. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed early in spring in drills about a foot apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

SQUASH.

German, *Kürbiss*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabasa Tomtanera*.



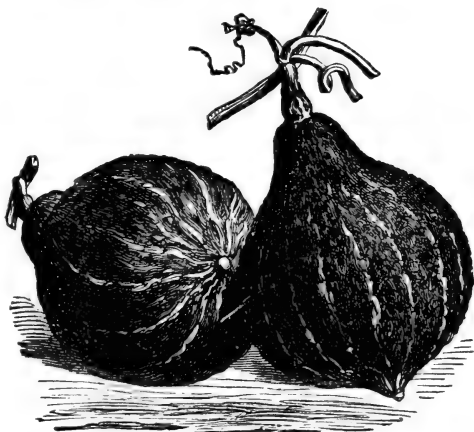
Mammoth Chili.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; four to six pounds for an acre. Culture: Plant when weather is warm, in richly-manured hills, three to four feet apart for the bush varieties, and six to nine feet apart for the running sorts. Sow eight to ten seeds to the hill, thinning to three plants when danger from bugs is past.

Early White Bush Scallop—The earliest sort; excellent for shipping. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Mammoth Chili—Size *enormous*, often weighing two hundred and sometimes three hundred pounds. Very profitable for stock-feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hubbard—Generally considered the best winter squash grown. More largely grown as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry, and sweet; very hard shell; will keep until spring; very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Hubbard Squash.

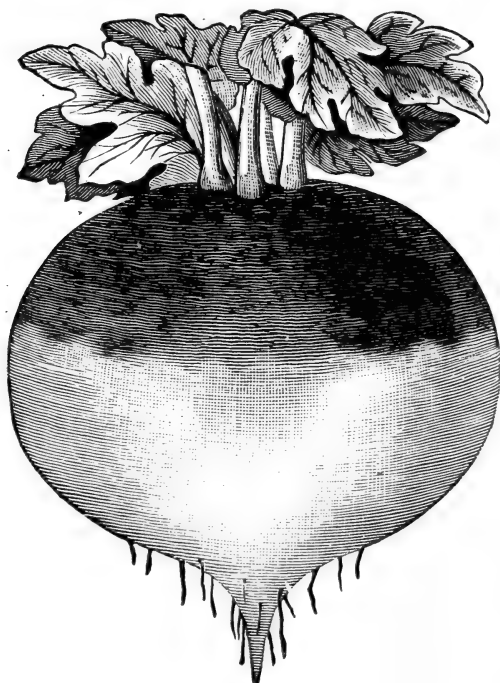
Perfect Gem Squash—New, fine flavor; good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Boston Marrow—A popular fall and winter variety. A thin, bright orange skin; the flesh is a rich salmon yellow, finely grained, sweet and dry; very prolific; splendid pie and table squash. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

TURNIP.

German, *Steckrübe*.—French, *Navet*.—Spanish, *Nabo Coman*.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; one to two pounds in drills for an acre. Culture: Turnips do best in light, rich, sandy, or gravelly soils. Sow in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. The sowing should always be just before rain if possible, and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination and a rapid and free growth at first. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered very slightly, except in very dry weather.



Rutabaga.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—White. An excellent early variety; large size, and purple color above crown; flesh fine grained and exceedingly rich. This is the best variety cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early White Flat Dutch—Medium size and early. Of excellent quality while young and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early White Stone—Somewhat resembles the White Dutch, but more round, stronger foliage, and finer texture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—Rich, sweet, and of quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip—The rutabaga succeeds best in deep, rich, mellow soil, which should be deeply plowed and pulverized before sowing the seed, which should be in hills or rows eighteen inches apart. A pound of seed is sufficient for an acre.

Improved Yellow Rutabaga—This magnificent swede is the result of judicious selections; it is the hardiest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. It is a large, purple-top, yellow variety; slightly oblong, with single taproot, free from coarseness of neck, and for uniformity of crop and keeping qualities is superior to all other swedes. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring; flesh always sweet and rich in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

TOMATO.

German, *Liebesapfel*.—French, *Tomate*.—Spanish, *Tomate*.

Acme—One of the earliest and best varieties yet introduced. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Stone—Absolutely the best of its type in every respect. Plant is strong and bears an enormous crop of large solid fruits, almost round, slightly flattened at either end. Color of skin, vivid scarlet, and of fine flavor. Grand shipper and excellent for canning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mayflower—This new variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation; of a bright red color. Ripens evenly, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape globular, slightly flattened; perfectly smooth; flesh solid. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

ROOTS AND SEEDS.

Onion Sets—Market price.

Palmetto Asparagus—Two years old; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$10.

Rhubarb—Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Chives—Good clumps. Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Hop Roots—Per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, \$5.00.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*).

Fancy or Double Extra Clean—Best for lawns. Sow sixty to seventy-five pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 10 pounds, \$2.00; 100 pounds, \$15.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).

A valuable grass where quick results are desired, as it grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Pound, 15 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium Pratense*).

Succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility. From fifteen to twenty pounds of seeds is required for an acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 pounds, market price.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*).

The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pasture. Sow at the rate of six pounds per acre when sown alone, half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Pound, 35 cents; 100 pounds, market price.

ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa*).

Alfalfa, also known as Lucern and Chili Clover, is one of the most valuable forage plants, yielding a prodigious amount of feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock, and is very nutritious. It should be cut before coming into bloom. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow; and during the hottest and dryest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green, and grows as rapidly as ever. On the lowlands of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers it is not an unusual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry land, where irrigation is resorted to. Notwithstanding its great yield, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it, making barren land fertile and productive. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. It sends down a strong taproot, and soils suited to this peculiarity of the plant are best adapted to its complete success. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. It should not be sown where water stands near the surface. Where the taproots can reach moisture, if a good stand be obtained, even though the surface remains dry, a luxuriant growth will be sustained. When well set it will endure severe winters, and has proved itself a valuable and profitable crop in every state in the Union. Experience has demonstrated that in most soils reseedling should be resorted to at intervals of about six years, and in many districts in the cattle region of the southwest fresh seeding every year has proved profitable. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing. Sow from twenty to thirty pounds of seed to the acre, and harrow or brush it in well. Seeding thick will produce fine stalks—a desirable feature either in hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in spring, after danger from freezing the young plant is over, or in the fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. Pound, 15 cents. For quantity, write for price.

HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME LAWN.**What Is Most Necessary Is to Have Good Seed and the Ground Thoroughly Worked.**

The ground should be thoroughly cleansed of all weed roots before sowing. It should be dug to an equal depth, and trodden, rolled and leveled until a firm, uniform surface is obtained. The selection of proper grass seeds is the important matter, and this requires more than ordinary attention, so that the kinds of grass be suited both to the purpose and soil. It must be remembered that much of the fine appearance of a lawn depends upon regularity in mowing.

For forming new lawns fifty or sixty pounds of seed are required per acre, and for renovation of old lawns half that quantity will give good results.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

Unless thoroughly decomposed, stable manure is not desirable, because of the number of weed seeds contained in it. Our Bone Meal Fertilizer possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid, luxuriant growth, and should be sown broadcast at the rate of 400 pounds per acre. Price per bag of 100 pounds, \$2.00; price per ton, \$30.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs, for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise—For garnishing and seasoning, like Fennel Coriander—used for garnishing and the seeds are used by confectioners.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups and sauces and to put along with pickles.

Caraway—For flavoring. Pound, 25 cents.

Fennel—The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament.

Celery—For flavoring pickles. Pound, 40 cents.

Marjoram, Sweet—For seasoning.

Sorrel, Broad Leaved—Used for salads.

Thyme, Broad Leaved—Used for seasoning.

Chervil—Used in soups and salads.

All the above named 10 cents per packet.

SEULBERGER'S MIXED BIRD SEED.

Nothing but freshest, high-grade seed, free from dust and mildew, is used in this mixture. This blend of seeds particularly relished by canaries.

Seulberger's Mixed Bird Seed—Pound, 10 cents; three pounds, 25 cents.

Canary—Best Sicily Seed; clean and wholesome. Pound, 10 cents.

Hemp—Feed very sparingly. Pound, 10 cents.

Rape—Pound, 10 cents.

Millet—Pound, 10 cents.

Cuttlefish Bone—To sharpen bill. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

Silver-Washed Bird Gravel—Box, 10 cents.

Sunflower—For parrot food. Pound, 20 cents.

White Corn—For parrot food. Pound, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. It can be grown cheaper than corn, yielding over seventy-five bushels to the acre. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. Packet, 5 cents; pound, 20 cents.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

A guaranteed egg producer. Sure cure for chicken cholera, roup, gapes, and all poultry diseases. Per box, 30 and 75 cents.

A SELECT DESCRIPTIVE LIST

—OF—

Flower Seeds.

REMARKS ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS.

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous. Fill shallow boxes with the bottom boards so put on as to allow free escape of moisture. These boxes are filled with finely sifted soil. This surface is then made perfectly level, and the seeds sown on it as evenly as possible and in thickness corresponding to the variety sown, though it must be here remembered that in "union there is strength." If sown too thin, small weak seeds may fail to press up the soil. Before the seeds are covered, they are pressed down by a smooth board. Cover the seeds with a light loam to which a little moss or dry leaves have been sifted together. Be careful not to keep them too wet. As soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into boxes from one to two inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds.

Just a simple posy brings of hope a ray;
Oftentimes a rosebud, care will drive away.
Dainty little creatures of the sun and dew,
Oh! the love we cherish in our hearts for you.

The following abbreviations occur in the Flower Seed List, viz.:

A for **ANNUALS**, that grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed.

B for **BIENNIALS**, that bloom the second year from seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year.

P for **PERENNIALS**, that usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

H indicates they are **HARDY**, and **H H**, **HALF HARDY**; **T** indicates that they are **TENDER**.

HARDY Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter.

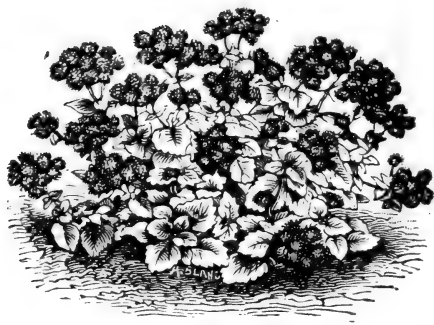
HALF-HARDY Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials can not be sown in the open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be sown in the house if desired early, and afterward transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or carried over until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

H. H. P.—ANTIRRHINUM.

The antirrhinum, popularly called Snapdragon, is one of our most showy and useful border plants.

Antirrhinum—Tall mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Antirrhinum—Dwarf mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Ageratum.

H. A.—AGERATUM.

Splendid for bordering.

Ageratum—White, dwarf. Packet, 5 cents.

Ageratum—Imperial blue, dwarf. Packet, 5 cents.

H. A.—ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant for edging or rockwork.

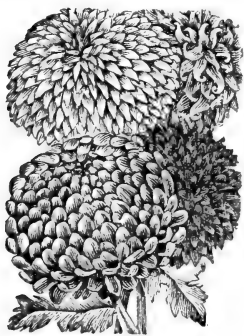
Alyssum (Sweet)—White, fragrant. Packet, 5 cents.

Alyssum—Leaves variegated, flowers white; fine for border. Packet, 5 cents.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of graceful and handsome appearance.

H. A.—Tricolor (St. Joseph's Coat)—Red, yellow, and green-colored leaves. Packet, 5 cents.



Asters.

A.—ASTERS.

Sample's Branching Aster—These asters are of great value both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are large, four inches across, are very double, and of purest colors, borne on unusually long stems. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, eighteen inches to two feet high. White, crimson, pink, and lavender. Packet, 10 cents; mixed, 10 cents.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Aster—So profuse in bloom that the foliage is completely hidden with flowers. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

P.—AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE.**New Large-flowering Hybrids.**

Too much praise can scarcely be lavished upon these elegant new hybrids, for which we are indebted to a celebrated English grower, who has devoted years to the improvement of these, his favorite plants. The flowers of this new strain have been greatly enlarged, and the range of colors and shades has been increased. They, of course, are hardy perennials, luxuriating in the moister situations in the garden, where they form permanent clumps, growing from 1½ to 2 ft. high. The large, unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems, are not only brilliantly effective on the plant but equally as desirable when cut for vase and house decoration. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Aquilegia Chrysantha—Beautiful yellow flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. A.—BALSAM (*Lady's Slipper*).

One of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals; fine conservatory and garden plant; needs rich soil and good cultivation to produce large and brilliant flowers. Double; mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

CALENDULA (*Cape Marigold*).

Hardy annual, growing well in almost any soil.

Calendula—Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Calendula—Meteor, large yellow. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—CALCEOLARIA.

A universally admired plant, remarkable for its large and beautifully-spotted blossoms. Grown in pots in conservatory. Packet, 25 cents.

H. H. P.—CARNATION SEED.

(Fine German.)

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed offered is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice novelties. Mixed. Packet, 25 cents.

H. H. P.—New Margaret Carnation—This is, without doubt, one of the most valuable seed novelties of recent introduction, one which

really possesses qualities that are desirable, and also improvements on the older types, which is more than can be said of many highly-praised "novelties." Every one loves carnations for their sweet fragrance, beauty of form and color, but hitherto only comparatively few have raised them from seed, owing to the fact that the seedlings do not bloom the first year, but with these the objection does not exist, for the seedlings of our Margaret carnations will bloom when only three months old. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Carnation, Marguerite.

. A. COREOPSIS (*Calliopsis*).

Colors are bright and striking; flowers are red, yellow, and brown; beautiful and fine for bouquets. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

H. P.—Coreopsis—Lanceolata grandiflora, "**California Sunbeams**"—This is a perennial, blooming the first year from seed, and producing a succession of flowers about three inches in diameter. The petals are broad, with plain round edges in some flowers; in others they are toothed or fringed. They vary in color from pale light yellow to orange yellow, some being darker around the eye. The stems are long, and the flowers keep fresh in water for a week or ten days. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. A.—CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropæolum peregrinum*).

Exceedingly beautiful climbing plant; flowers bright yellow and fringed; foliage very ornamental. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—CANDYTUFT.

All the candytufts are of the easiest culture; fine for cut flowers.

Candytuft—Empress. A beautiful, pure white variety, bearing candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of bloom throughout the summer. Packet, 10 cents.

Candytuft—Carmine. Packet, 10 cents.

H. B.—CANTERBURY BELL (*Campanula*).

Are among the most attractive of hardy bi-annuals; mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. P.—CENTAUREA.

Centaurea Candidissimi (Dusty Miller)—Dwarf; foliage silvery-white. Packet, 10 cents.

Centaurea Gymnoscarpa—A graceful, fern-like foliated variety. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—CENTAUREA CYANUS (CORN FLOWER).

Emperor William Flower, Corn Flower, Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers most beautiful shades of blue, light and dark blue, white, and pink. Mixed packet, 10 cents. Each color separate, blue, pink, and white, three packets, 25 cents.

A.—COSMOS.**Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.**

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. The flowers are borne profusely on long stems, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost



A.—Cosmos Hybridus.

is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture, planted about 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when they should have formed nice bushy plants, 3 feet high by the same in diameter. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink, and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. (See cut.) Crimson, light pink, pure white, large-flowering, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



Chrysanthemum.

A.—Chrysanthemum (Summer).

Thrifty plants producing quantities of large flowers. The single sorts are particularly attractive colors—crimson, brown, gold, white, etc.; make a brilliant display, which justifies their popular name, "Painted Daisies." Packet, 10 cents.

P.—COBEA SCANDENS.

The *Cobea Scandens* is a fine, rapid-growing climber, sometimes attaining the height of thirty feet in a season. Handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet shade. It is of easy culture and will give excellent satisfaction. Place the seed in edgewise and cover lightly with light soil. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. P.—CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for spring decoration for the conservatory or window garden. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Large-flowering, choicest mixed. From prize varieties. Packet, 25 cents.

A.—CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

Very showy ruffle spikes of flowers; dwarf. Packet, 10 cents.

P.—CANNA (Indian Shot).

Crozy's New French Hybrids—Saved from the handsomest of the many new varieties. Early bloomers, and remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage; extra fine mixed; many varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

P.—DAHLIA.

The dahlia is a well-known plant, but few are aware that if the seed is sown early in the spring they will bloom the first year. The seed which is offered is of the finest strain, and produces magnificent flowers of large size and richest shades.

Dahlia—Shades mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*).

A very ornamental plant, with pretty foliage and showy flower spikes; a free bloomer. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—DIANTHUS or PINKS (*Chinensis*).

The family of pinks are unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, as well as for delicious perfume. They make showy flower beds, blooming profusely all summer. Packet, 5 cents.

H. H. P.—DOUBLE DAISY (*Bellis Perennis*).

Low-growing plants, like the violet; fine for edging flower beds or borders for paths.

Daisy—White Snowball. Packet, 10 cents.

Daisy—Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Daisy (Longfellow)—Double red, variegated flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(Or California Wild Poppy.)

The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the state flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil.

Eschscholtzia Californica—Golden yellow.

Eschscholtzia—Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents each.

H. P.—FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myostis*).

Alpestris—White. Packet, 5 cents.

Alpestris—Blue. Packet, 5 cents.

H. P.—FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).

(Or Witches' Fingers.)

Handsome ornamental plants; for shrubberies and half shady places.

Digitalis—Mixed; brilliant colors. Packet, 10 cents.

H. P.—FEVERFEW (*Pyrethrum*).

Pyrethrum Aureum—It is also called "Golden Feather," on account of its bright rich yellow foliage. Grows about ten to twelve inches high, and is very fine for borders. Packet, 5 cents.

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago Shortii*).

The proposed national flower of America. The favorite wild yellow hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet. Packet, 5 cents.

H. A.—GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*).

One of the most brilliant and dazzling of the garden and house flowers. Very handsome flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes.

Picta Lorenziana—New, double. Packet, 5 cents.

Gaillardia—Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Gaillardia—Single. Packet, 5 cents.

GODETIA.

Godetia—Finest mixed. Including many sorts. Packet, 5 cents.

A.—GOURDS.

Very attractive vines of rapid growth, bearing curious fruit, which is sometimes very useful. Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

A. and H. P.—GYPSOPHILA (*or Lace Plant*).

Free blooming, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rockwork and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, and fine for cut flowers. Valuable as an "Everlasting" for winter bouquets. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—HELIANTHUS (*Sunflower*).

Helianthus Californicus—Double. Packet, 5 cents.

Helianthus (Russian Mammoth)—Very large. Packet, 5 cents.

"CUT AND COME AGAIN" SUNFLOWERS.

(*Improved Miniature Sunflower*.)

These improved profuse-flowering, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular, not only for showy display in the garden, but for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes three to four feet high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until fall. Veritable pyramids of gold. The perfectly-formed single flowers, three to four inches across, are poised on long, graceful stems, which "vase" beautifully. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in a few weeks from seed. Packet, 5 cents.

H. A.—HELICHRYSUM (*Everlasting Flowers*).

Helichrysum—Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expended, and dried in the shade. Hardy annual. Finest mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

H. B.—HOLLYHOCK (*Althea Rosea*).

Old-fashioned favorites, which should be in every garden; hardy biennial.

Hollyhock—Double, white, yellow, crimson, pink mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

IPOMEA.

Very pretty, rapid-growing, climbing plants, with handsome bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc. Packet, 5 cents.

H. A.—ICE PLANT (*Mysembranthemum*).

Ornamental foliage plant. A dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases or rockwork; waxy, frosted foliage; flowers of dazzling colors. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, rockeries, hanging baskets, and vases. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta—The best bedding sort. Packet, 10 cents.

Lobelia Speciosa—Dark blue; best for hanging baskets. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—MARIGOLD (*French*).

Showy, summer-blooming favorites; very effective for distant groups and masses.

Marigold—New El Dorado. Packet, 10 cents.

Marigold—Gold striped. Packet, 10 cents.

H. P.—MAURANDIA.

A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing an abundance of tube-shaped flowers; colors, white and rose.

Maurandia—Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



Sweet Mignonette.

H. A.—MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*).

A well-known fragrant favorite. If well thinned out, the plants will be stronger and the flowers larger. Blooms throughout the season.

Mignonette Grandiflora—Large flowering. Packet, 5 cents.

New Giant—A recent introduction of marked improvement; a rapid, compact grower, yielding a profusion of immense spikes of fragrant flowers; the best variety for beekeepers' and florists' use. Packet, 10 cents.

Machet—A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. It is the best sort for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. P.—MIMULUS MOSCHATUS (*Musk Plant*).

It emits a delicate musk odor. Packet, 10 cents.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS.

Monkey Flower—Large, beautiful spotted flower. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—MIMOSA PUDICA (*Sensitive Plant*).

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—MORNING-GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*).

Climbing plants; unequalled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet; mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

A.—NIGELLA.

Damascena—Double mixed. Pretty annuals known as "Love in a Mist," etc.; feathery foliage, in which large, double, charming blue and white flowers are set. One to two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

A.—NASTURTIUM (*Tropæolum*).

They flower most profusely when planted in any soil, and remain in bloom a long time; stand heat and drought without the slightest effect. The seed, if picked young, is an excellent substitute for capers.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Beautiful and luxuriant annual climbers, for trellises and arbors; of easiest culture, bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion; mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

Showy and popular garden annuals for bedding, forming compact plants, not over one foot high, making gorgeous masses of color; mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

P.—PANSY (*Heart's Ease*).

This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and for summer blooming sow seed before the end of March, and plant out where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. Pansies require to be grown in a rich, moist loam, and during the warm summer weather, should not be allowed to get dry. The soil to grow good pansies in can hardly be too rich; a liberal sprinkling of bone-dust from time to time spaded into the bed will repay you for your labor.

GIANT PANSIES, BEST STRAINS.

Pansy (Cassier's Giant Five-blotched Odier)—Mixed, all colors. Immense, round flowers, of many beautiful colors, with large, clearly-defined blotch on each petal. Packet, 25 cents.



Giant Trimardeau Pansy.

Pansy (Cassier's Giant Odier)—This is one of the most remarkable strains of pansies ever offered. The flowers are of immense size, often three inches and over in diameter, with the dark, deep, rich, velvety blotches. Packet, 25 cents.

Pansy (Giant Trimardeau)—An altogether distinct and beautiful new class of pansy, the flowers being of very large size; some have measured four inches in diameter.

Packet, 25 cents.

Seulberger's Superior Mixture, show flower quality. Packet, 25 cents.

Pansy (Snow Queen, or Snowflake)—Flowers of delicate, pure, satiny white. Packet, 10 cents.

Pansy (King of the Blacks, or Faust)—Flowers almost coal black. Packet, 10 cents.

Pansy (Pure Yellow)—Large golden flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

Pansy (Cardinal)—After exhaustive trials of all so-called scarlet pansies, we offer this as the nearest approach to a bright red; very showy. Packet, 10 cents.

Pansy—French mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Pansy—German mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

H. A.—PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Invaluable for the flower garden on account of its bright colors, and the unusual length of its blooming season; hardy annual; mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata ("Star of Quedlinburgh")—This novelty is of quite an extraordinary character. The size of the flower is about the same, but the pointed center teeth of the petals (five in number) are five to six times as long as the lateral ones, and project like little spines. Thus the flowers appear to have a splendid, regular, star-like form, with broad white margins; fine for bouquets, pots or open ground. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—POPPY (*Papaver*).

Handsome and showy plants, with flowers of brilliant colors.

Poppy—Double, mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Poppy—Single, mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Shirley—The absence of black blood gives them their wonderfully light, bright, tissue-paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white through pinks of all shades to growing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the center toward the edges in the most charming confusion. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

H. A.—PORTULACA.

Popular, hardy annuals, producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion; succeed best in warm, sunny places, and will hardly ever suffer for the want of moisture; when other plants are dying for lack of water, this little beauty will continue blooming freely; colors, red, pink, yellow, white, crimson. Mixed packet, 10 cents.

P.—PRIMULA, or PRIMROSE.

The "Chinese Primrose" is a great favorite for winter blooming in the house and conservatory. The foliage is pretty and attractive, and the flowers, borne in clusters, are perfectly charming, and bloom all through the winter and spring. One of our best pot plants; colors, red, pink, white, striped, crimson; mixed. Packet, 25 cents.

H. H. P.—PETUNIA HYBRIDA.

Free-blooming, effective plants; of easy cultivation.

Petunia—Large flowering; choice, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Petunia—Double, fringed; choicest mixed. Packet, 25 cents.

H. H. A. RICINUS (*Castor Oil Bean*).

A rapid-growing foliage plant, with large, palm-like leaves, bearing brilliantly-colored pods of beans. The beans are good for exterminating gophers. A few beans in the different gopher holes in the garden will soon end one of the most troublesome pests of the garden. Packet, 5 cents.

SMILAX.

Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful. Excellent for decoration. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. P.—SALVIA, or SCARLET SAGE.

One of the handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants, when they are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers.

Salvia Splendens—Red. Packet, 10 cents.

A. SCABIOSA (*Morning Bride*).

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants; excellent for cut flowers.

Scabiosa Nana—Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

SALPIGLOSSIS, or "PAINTED TUBE TONGUE."

The large flowering Salpiglossis is one of the most beautiful of flowering annuals; the flowers are large, of many beautiful colors, and exquisitely veined and laced. H. H. A. 1½ feet.

Salpiglossis—Large flowering; mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. A.—STOCKS (*Gillyflower*).

Seulberger's Colossal Ten-Weeks' Stocks,

This magnificent strain is without a rival for open-ground planting, attaining a height of two and one-half feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double.

These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom; the flowers represent a great diversity of brilliant color. (*See cut.*) Mixed, brilliant colors. Packet, 10 cents.

German—Ten weeks, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

German—Ten weeks, white. Packet, 10 cents.



Ten Weeks' Stock.

Giant Perfection—White individual flowers, cover a silver dollar; very double, each floweret on a stem an inch long, giving a most graceful appearance; spikes two feet long, very branching. Packet, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.50.

Stocks—Extra fine; mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Stocks—Wallflower leaved. Packet, 10 cents.

Stocks (New Stocks Snowflake)—Packet, 25 cents.

H. A.—SWEET PEAS.

As is our usual custom, we again offer this collection with such changes made in it as to bring it up to date, and to maintain our claim that the varieties in this collection are the acknowledged leaders in their respective colors, combining in the highest degree all the qualities of a perfect flower, and were selected after the most critical tests for their apparent superiority for size of flower, purity of color, free-flowering and strong-growing qualities. We feel sure that those of our customers who grow this collection will be more than satisfied with the result. The low price at which we offer these should induce liberal planting of these most useful floral favorites.

Culture: The seed should be sown in the fall, or as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good, strong growth before the warm weather comes. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in lightly. Do not allow them to suffer for water. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, as they will bloom more abundantly.

Seulberger's

SELECT LIST OF SWEET PEAS

The following sorts, 5 cents per package, 10 cents per ounce, 60 cents per pound, choice varieties.

America—Bright cardinal and white stripe. Is superior to old red and white stripe and Queen of the Isles.

Apple Blossom—Shaded pink and rose standard; wings lighter shade.

Aurora—Salmon and white stripe; blossoms large, and one of the prettiest of the stripes.

Black Knight—Very deep maroon.

Blanche Burpee—Large pure white, of graceful form.

Blanche Ferry—Rose red, wings blush white, very profuse, and a very early bloomer.

Capt. of the Blues—Purplish mauve standard and blue wings.

California—Very light, soft pink; very large.

Countess of Radnor—Light lavender, wings pure lavender.

Dorothy Tennant—Deep rosy heliotrope, large and distinct.

Emily Henderson—Large, pure white, profuse, early and continuous.

Firefly—Bright crimson scarlet, very profuse and intensely brilliant.

Gorgeous—Brilliant orange salmon, wings orange madder.

Golden Gate—Lavender and pinkish lavender blended and shaded. The wings stand upright, parallel to the standard. The blossoms are large and the vines very vigorous.

Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate pink; exquisite.

Juanita—Striped lavender on white.

Katherine Tracy—Lovely bright pink, large and profuse.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Beautiful silvery lavender.

Lovely—Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

Lady Penzance—Bright salmon pink.

Lady Mary Curry—Bright orange pink, very bright and showy, and the best of all the shades, of which there are eight.

Prima Donna—Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse.

Prince of Wales—Bright rose carmine, wings carmine madder.

Princess of Wales—Striped purple on white.

Queen Victoria—Rosy primrose, wings cream.

Ramona—Striped and penciled light pink on white.

Sadie Burpee—Immense white, blush tinge when young.

Salopian—Rich deep crimson red, very large and of fine form.

CUPID, DWARF OR BEDDING SWEET PEA.

These little sweet peas are of real value for borders, beds, or pots. Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

Cupid White—Large, bold, pure white blossoms.

Cupid Pink—Blossoms like those of Blanche Ferry.

Cupid Beauty—Blossoms like those of Eliza Eckford.

Cupid Primrose—Light primrose-yellow blossoms, same as tall primrose.

H. A.—SWEET SULTANA (*Centaurea Moschata*).

Sweet-scented, puffball-like flowers. Valuable as a cut flower, lasting a long time in water. The flowers have fine, long stems, which is one of the chief points of all flowers now, as long-stemmed flowers are the most fashionable.

Sweet Sultan—White. Packet, 10 cents.

Sweet Sultan—Purple. Packet, 10 cents.

Sweet Sultan—Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—SCARLET RUNNERS.

Showy climber. Packet, 5 cents.

A.—TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumilla—A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. A species of marigold. Packet, 10 cents.

Sweet William—Hardy plants of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps or borders no plant can surpass this old favorite, which is greatly improved now, both in size and colors. Fine mixed; single. Packet, 5 cents.



Verbena.

P.—VERBENA.

Are easily grown from seed if sown in the spring. They will flower quite early in the season. Owing to their dwarf habit and growth and brilliancy of color, they are indispensable for bedding and edging. The verbena delights in a sweet, turfy loam. Mammoth, flowering, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

H. P.—VIOLETS.

Too well known to need any further recommendation.

Violets—Blue. Packet, 10 cents.

H. H. P.—WALLFLOWER.

A sweet favorite, half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes.

Wallflower—Finest mixed varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

A.—ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Splendid garden annual. Flowers long stemmed and double and single, like a dahlia. Colors, orange, crimson, pink, scarlet, white, and striped, and spotted, double and single, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Tea or Ever-Blooming Roses.

BUSH ROSES.

NEW ROSES.—Strong plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

This group, with their delicious fragrance, their delicate neutral tints, and their free-flowering qualities, is undoubtedly entitled to the distinction of being the most choice, desirable, and popular of all the family of roses. As a class, they are sensitive of neglect. The soil can scarcely be made too rich for their reception. Most of the varieties, being of moderate growth, require rather close pruning.



Amazone—Yellow, low, long, well-formed buds.

Annie Oliver—Creamy blush very double and fragrant; a superb rose.

Annie Cook—An American rose of great merit; a seedling from Bon Silene; delicate pink.

Belle Lyonnaise—Pale lemon.

Bon Silene—Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color deep rose-shaded carmine.

Bougere—Flowers extra large, pink.

Bridesmaid—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved *Catherine Mermet*, from which it is a sport. *Mermet*, on account of its exquisite shape, large,

solid, firm buds, with long, stiff stems, has long been considered one of the

best cut-flower varieties. *Bridesmaid* at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of *Mermet*, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long, stiff stems.

Catherine Mermet—The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Countess de Frigneuse—The buds are long and pointed, like *Niphetos* in form, and of good size. The color is a deep golden yellow.

Comtesse Riza du Parc—Salmon pink.

Coquette de Lyon—Canary yellow.



Papa Gontier.

Dr. Grill—Coppery yellow tinged with rose; a most profuse and regular bloomer.

Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose)—Beautiful cream white with rosy center; magnolia fragrance.

Duchesse de Brabant—Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver; beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon—A vigorous grower; foliage of a reddish purple; flowers large; color a rich yellow.

Grace Darling—Deep pink, very sweet.

Rainbow Improved—A lovely pink rose blotched and streaked dark crimson; the buds are long and pointed, having the same erect habit of growth as *Papa Gontier*.

Letty Coles—Soft rosy pink, very double; sweet tea fragrance.

Madame Chedanne Grunoisseau—Clear golden yellow; buds long and pointed.

Madame de Watteville—The color is a remarkable creamy yellow shade, richly colored with rosy blush. The petals are large, and each one bordered with bright crimson, which gives it a very beautiful appearance.

Madame Falcot—Deep apricot, shaded buff.

Madame Hoste—Color yellowish white, shaded with buff, while in cooler weather the petals are of a clear ivory white.

Madame Lambard Color bright rosy crimson; very fragrant.

Madame Welch—Pale yellow, deep orange center; flowers very large.

Marie Lambert—Bright rose, fragrant.

Marie Van Houtte—Cream petals tipped with rose; a beautiful rose.

Niphetos—This still holds the lead as the most elegant white rose. The buds are three inches long.

Papa Gontier—A grand red tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture; the bud is of fine size and form, and long and pointed.

Perle des Jardins (Pearl of the Garden)—Fine straw-yellow, sometimes deep canary yellow; the finest yellow rose we have.

Safrano—One of our old favorites; constant bloomer; elegant in bud; buff tipped with red.

Shirley Hibbard—Beautiful nankeen yellow; free bloomer; a popular variety.

Sunset—Identical in every respect with *Perle des Jardins*, except that its color is that of rich saffron.

Bride—An ever-blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

Waban—One of the most showy and attractive roses of recent introduction; color rich, deep, bright pink, and sure to become a great favorite in every garden.

W. F. Bennett—A fine rose; it produces extra fine buds of the most brilliant crimson.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

A class produced by crossing varieties of the preceding and following divisions. They are all of moderate growth, must have close pruning, and be grown in rich soil.

NOTE.—Customers selecting their own roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted, this being especially necessary late in the season.

Augustine Guinnoiseau (White La France)—This beautiful variety, with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers; excellent for planting in cemeteries.

Belle Siebrecht—A superb rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half blown the petals reflect in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance, and the petals are of heavy texture. A great acquisition to the rose kingdom.

Camæns—Pale rose, base of petals yellow.

Duchess of Albany (Red La France)—One of the largest and finest. The flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems, bright rosy pink. Very full, double, and fragrant.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Large buds, of deep crimson. A splendid rose.

Kaizerina Augusta Victoria—Full flowers. Magnificent in bud. Stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers white.

Caroline Testout—A grand new *Hybrid Tea* of *La France* type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. Individual flowers often much larger than *La France*.

Meteor.—Color rich velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking. Buds and flowers are large and well formed and borne on nice long stems. It is a strong grower and free bloomer.

La France—Delicate silver rose, shaded with pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading. Very large, very double, and of superb form. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring. In fragrance it is incomparable. In form it is perfect. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.

Viscountess Folkestone—The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white pæony, but without stiffness. Sweet-scented.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The varieties of this inestimable and truly popular group differ greatly in all their characteristics, and so require somewhat different culture and treatment. As a general rule, however, they thrive best in a well-preserved loam. Close pruning is generally required, but should be regulated to some extent by the rate of growth of each variety, those of vigorous habit not requiring to be cut back so much as those of slower growth. The flowers range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with the intermediate shades of pink blush, cherry, carmine, and peach.

Abel Carriers—Velvety crimson with fiery center, fragrant, one of the best dark roses.

Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson; fine globular form; foliage handsome; very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

American Beauty—Flowers large and full, very sweet; color glowing deep carmine.

Baroness Rothschild—Pale delicate rose, a grand rose.

Mrs. John Laing—We can not praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its *beautiful pink flowers*.

Baron de Bonstetten—A strong, vigorous grower; large, very double flowers, very dark red, almost black, fragrant and fine.

Black Prince—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black, cupped form, large and fragrant.

Captain Christy—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly-scented.

Cardinal Patrizzi—Dark crimson.

General Jacqueminot—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness in color.

Empereur du Maroc—Deep, velvety maroon.

Glorie Lyonnaise—White shaded to cream at the center, a grand variety, very double petals, large, and of heavy texture, beautiful form, leather-like foliage. A fine hedge rose.

Louis Van Houtte—Fiery amaranth red, petals bordered with crimson, very large, habit vigorous.

Ulrich Bruner—Brilliant crimson; delicious fragrance; flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape; very vigorous.

Her Majesty—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form, and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.

Xavier Olibo—Scarlet, shaded with black; large, full, and globular.

Paul Neron—Dark rose; very large, and good habit.

Fischer Holmes—An improved General Jacqueminot; a very valuable sort.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES.

The Noisette Roses are of American origin. The group is naturally of free growth, with a tendency to produce large clusters of delicate-colored flowers during the greater part of the season. Nearly all the varieties make magnificent climbers, require but little pruning, and will grow well in most any soil.

Celine Forestier—Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; an excellent rose.

Claire Carnot—Fine coppery rose; a superb variety.

Cloth of Gold—Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

La Marque—White flowers; an excellent variety.

Marechal Niel—One of the largest and most beautiful roses grown; deep golden yellow.

Reve d'Or (Climbing Safrano)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

William Allen Richardson—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

Bouquet d'Or (Bouquet of Gold)—Coppery yellow, regular flame color, brilliant.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

A group from Japan, distinguished from all others by paniced blooms. They are most constant and profuse bloomers and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant.

Crimson Rambler—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms. Does not bloom as freely the first as subsequent years, as the flowers appear on the previous year's wood.

Cecile Bruner—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

Perle d'Or—Charming and very distinct color, coppery gold, elegantly perfumed.

Yellow Rambler (new)—A hardy climbing rose of the Crimson Rambler type. Color a fine shade of yellow.

BANKSIA ROSES.

Natives of China and almost too well known to require further remarks. It is well to say, however, for the few who may not be acquainted with them, that they are among the most rapid-growing climbers and most useful for covering arbors, bare walls, old stumps, and other unsightly objects. They will succeed under any ordinary circumstances and require but little care.

Beauty of Glazenwood or San Rafael—A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A grand climber. Much admired by every one.

Banksia—Pure white, very double, small flowers, grown in clusters, thornless and fragrant.

Banksia—Clear yellow, small, and very double.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

The many admirable qualities possessed by the varieties gathered under this heading warrant our placing them in a separate class. They are far from receiving the attention they deserve, each being noted for some distinct and prominent peculiarity not found in any other rose. Without them a collection of the "Queen of Flowers" is not complete.

Cherokee, Single—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation. Large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens in center, which give it a most unique appearance. Foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

Cherokee, Double—White. A rampant climber.

Wichuriana—Japan Creeping Rose. A low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth as the ivy. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion in clusters on the end of every branch. They are pure white and are very fragrant.

Reine Marie Henriette—Fulgent crimson; large and full, with long-pointed buds. Good climber.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Beautiful sort for covering verandas and trellises. Color, rosy crimson.

Climbing Devoniensis—Large, creamy white, shell-like petals of great substance. Large, full, and very fragrant.

Cheshunt Hybrid—Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit. A good pillar rose.

Aggrippina—Rich, velvety crimson.

James Sprunt—Very similar to the Aggrippina, but of a climbing habit.

Gloire de Dijon—A magnificent old rose. Color rich, coppery yellow, spotted with lovely amber. One of the best; a good pillar rose.

Gloire de Margottin—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color a most beautiful shade of red. Buds large, long, and pointed.

Madam Alfred Carriere—Extra large, full flowers, very sweet; white, faintly tinged with blush; free bloomer. A good hedge rose.

Austrian Copper—Yellow and red.

Sweetbrier, or Eglantine—True English Sweetbrier. Valuable for the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. No garden should be without a plant of it. It is perfectly hardy, and, once it is planted, little if any care is necessary. A good hedge rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These will be found described in the various preceding classes to which they belong. They are collected under this heading for the convenience of patrons. They are very useful and highly valued for training over arbors, trellises, verandas, fences, etc. They can not be surpassed.

Devoniensis (Tea)	Reve d'Or (Noisette)
Gloire de Dijon (Tea)	William Allen Richardson (Noisette)
Gold of Ophir (Tea)	Crimson Rambler (Polyantha)
Reine Marie Henriette (Tea)	Banksia, White (Banksia)
Reine Olza de Wurtenburg (Tea)	Banksia, Yellow (Banksia)
Gloire de Margottin (Hyb. Per.)	Beauty of Glazenwood (Banksia)
Celine Forrestier (Noisette)	Cherokee, Double (Cherokee)
Cloth of Gold (Noisette)	Cherokee, Single (Cherokee)
La Marque (Noisette)	Crimson Rambler (Polyantha)
Marechal Niel (Noisette)	Yellow Rambler (Polyantha)

PLANT DEPARTMENT

ABUTILONS.



Abutilons.

Abutilons—Bell-shaped flowers; free and abundant bloomer.

Boule de Niega—Pure white; 25 cents.

John Hopkins—Bright canary yellow; 25 cents.

Pink—Very handsome and free flowering; 25 cents.

W. Fowler—Crimson, new; flowers very large; 25 cents.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

Very ornamental striped grass; white and green; from four to six feet high. Each, 25 cents.

ACHYRANTHUS LINDENII.

Very fine for ribbon beds; leaves dark red. Each, 5 cents; hundred, \$4.00.

DAISIES (*Bellis Perennis*).

Good for borders.

Daisies—Double, all colors. 35 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.



Double Daisies.

Daisy, Longfellow—Double Rose. 35 cents per dozen.

Daisy, Snowball—Double white. 35 cents per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, admirably adapted for edgings to flower beds; variegated foliage of crimson, purple, yellow, and pink; very ornamental. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$3.00.

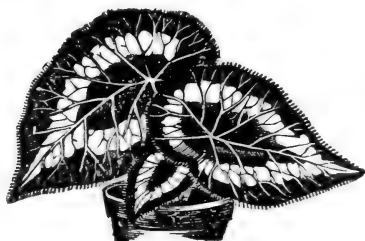
Amabilis Tricolor—Orange, crimson, and dark green.

Begonia (*Alba Picta*)—It is shrubby in habit and of compact growth. Small plants. Plants, 25 cents.



Begonia Rubra.

Begonia Rubra—Dark coral; graceful foliage. Price, 25 and 50 cents each.



Begonia Rex.

Begonia Rex—Grown for the beauty of their foliage. Each, 35 cents.

Begonia Metallica—Crimson and green foliage; flowers pink. Each, 25 cents.

New Begonia (*Gloire de Lorraine*)

—This variety makes graceful plants; about one foot high. The plant is loaded with rose-colored flowers of great beauty, remaining a long time without falling and borne in large, drooping panicles. Beautiful for house or conservatory. Price, 50 and 75 cents each.

EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS.



New French Canna.

Cannas are without doubt among the finest of ornamental plants, producing large, bold foliage of various shades of green and dark metallic hues, while the flowers are massive, and range from orange, yellow, and scarlet, deep crimson, and magenta. They are particularly suited to our climate, only requiring abundance of water to produce a grand sub-tropical effect to our gardens. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

The following list embraces the cream of the standard and well-tried varieties, together with the best of the newest introductions. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

America—A soft shade of pure scarlet; of good size and very free.

Mrs. Bradt—The largest, finest, and most profitable of all fancy carnations. Clear white, heavily edged and striped with scarlet.

Daybreak—Large, perfectly double flowers, of a most delicate shade of very light flesh pink.

Aurora—Flowers borne on wonderfully long, strong, stiff, and erect stems. Color, dark cerise pink, lighting up beautifully under artificial light. This variety has been received with great favor, and is proving to be one of the most satisfactory of last year's introductions.

John Carbone—With us one of the most admired and best selling fancy carnations. It is in every respect a grand variety, in color a very brilliant rich shade of gold, flaked in light carmine, large, produced freely on strong stems, a constant bloomer.

Genevieve Lord—Light silvery pink. An unusually strong, vigorous grower, with stems two to three feet in length, perfectly rigid, holding the flowers erect. Size of the flower is in proportion to length of stem. A

sturdy, vigorous, ideal grower. A grand variety on account of its beautiful color, fine stem, and freedom of bloom.

John Hinkel—The best dark crimson carnation, considering freedom of bloom, size, stem, and substance. Brilliant dark crimson, extra large, petals deeply fringed, full, freely produced on strong stems. Very vigorous in growth, of excellent habit.

Ethel Crocker—California's production, pronounced by the leading eastern experts to be the best pink carnation ever offered. Color, the most perfect shade of pink. Size of flower, three to three and a half inches in diameter. Form of flower, ideal, composed of extra heavy petals of silky texture, with high, built-up center. Fragrance, sweet and clove-like. Habit of growth, strength, perfection of flower stems, freedom of bloom, unsurpassed by any carnation.

Wm. Scott—A general favorite on account of its fine habit of growth, freedom of bloom, and finely fringed pink flowers.

Flora Hill—The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every collection. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build; wonderfully free in bloom; stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely; good calyx.

Gold Nugget—This fine yellow carnation has taken the lead in its class. Its strong growth and productiveness have determined its true value to the grower. It is of easy culture and responds liberally to good treatment. The flowers are of the deepest yellow, slightly striped with red, of good size and strong stems.

Portia—The brightest scarlet; very free bloomer and a healthy grower.

FUCHSIAS.

No flower will make a more beautiful bed or screen near the house or on the lawn than the fuchsia; many places where grass will not grow on the north side of the house, in the shade of trees, etc., can be made beautiful with them.

Fuchsias.

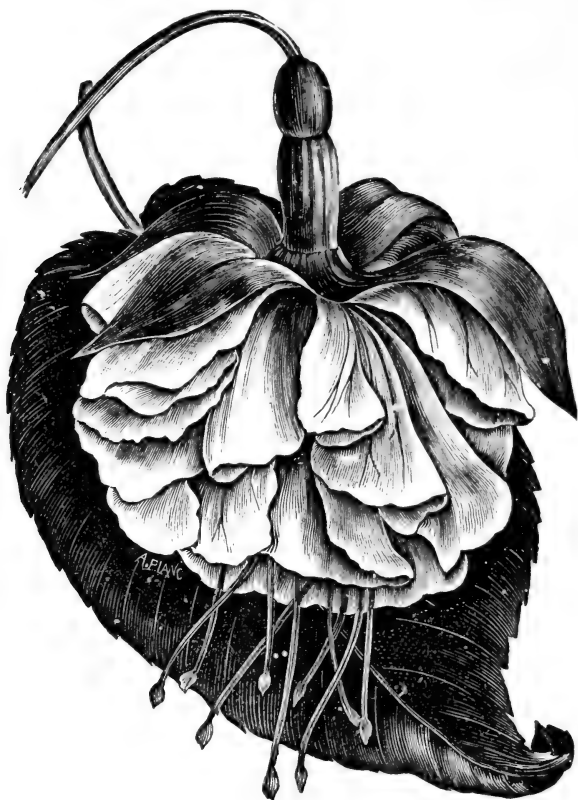
Gen. Roberts—Best for climbing; corolla single, deep violet; sepals bright scarlet.

Molesworth—Corolla double, large white, shaded pink; sepals bright scarlet.

Mrs. Hill—Corolla very large, double, cream white shaded scarlet; sepals bright scarlet.

Phenomenal—The largest double fuchsia, of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring two and a half inches in diameter, of a rich dark blue color.

Sunray—A handsome, variegated foliage fuchsia, extremely ornamental; flowers carmine.



Storm King.

Storm King—A perfect gem; dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose; a magnificent large, double variety. Price each, 25 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

Heliotropes—Fine fragrant sorts, white, lavender, dark purple. Price each, 15 and 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata Grandiflora*).

This grand plant is very showy and attractive, blooming for months in succession; is perfectly hardy anywhere; the flowers are pink, and of enormous size. Each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

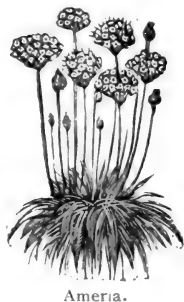
Hydrangea Otakoa—An improvement on the common variety; much larger flowers; when the plants are quite small, the stems terminate with large clusters, nearly a foot in diameter, of rosy carmine blossoms. Each, 25 cents.

LEMON VERBENA.

Lemon Verbena—The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. Small plants, 20 cents each; three to four feet, 40 cents each.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-me-not*).

Palustris Semperflorens—The true blue forget-me-not, a variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful on the rockery or in a shady spot in the border. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.



Ameria.

PANSIES.

Seulberger's Superb Strain—Grown from selected seed and offered as unequalled for size, form, and color. Per dozen, 50 cents; per one hundred, \$4.00.

THRIFT OR SEA PINK (*Ameria Maritima*).

A splendid hardy border plant; evergreen, with masses of narrow, dark-green leaves; splendid for edgings; blooms all the spring and summer; flowers bright pink, in clusters; grows only six inches high, and is the best hardy border plant. Per dozen, 25 cents.

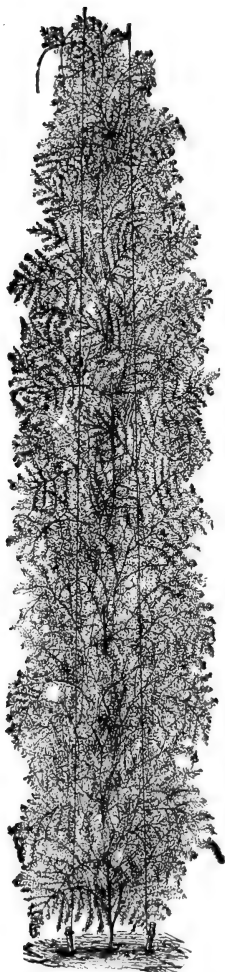
VIOLETS.

Princess of Wales (*Princess de Galles*)—This grand variety is of French origin. Princess of Wales is far ahead of all other violets, producing grand single flowers of a beautiful violet-blue color, and fully as large as the California, but appears to be nearly double the size, as all the petals open out flat, and has the advantage of flowering continuously from September until April. It has taken a number of first prizes in competition with California, and no doubt it is one of the best violets on the market; Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

The California—Plant vigorous and absolutely free from disease; flowers immense in size; color, clear violet purple (does not fade out); fragrance intense; flowers borne on long stems, ten to fourteen inches in length. Dozen, 50 cents; \$3.00 per 100.

Palms and Decorative Plants.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS.



Asparagus Tennisissimus.

Asparagus Tennisissimus—Its fine, filmy foliage surpasses in delicate beauty the maiden-hair fern; very valuable for cut-flower work; it can be grown like smilax or the climbing fern. Plants, 35 and 50 cents each.

Asparagus Sprengeri (*Emerald Feather*)—A most lively trailer; invaluable as a pot plant for baskets or vases; the numerous fronds are frequently four feet long, well dressed with leaves of rich green, retaining their freshness for weeks when cut; white flowers followed by red berries; a fine house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere. Small plants, 25 cents; large plants, 50 cents.

Asparagus Plumosus

Nanus (Climbing Lace Fern)—Bright green leaves gracefully arched, and as finely woven as silken mesh, retaining their freshness for weeks when cut. Strong plants, 35 and 50 cents each.

Aspidistra Lurida—Is a most desirable house plant; it will thrive in any position and in any soil, and always looks well.



Cyperus Alternifolius.

Large plants, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant).

A beautiful decorative plant, both for house and garden; grows two and one-half to three feet high; numerable leaves, formed like umbrellas. Price, 25 and 50 cents each.

Maiden-Hair Fern (*Adiantum cuneatum*)—This fine species is more generally grown than any other, and is one of the most beautiful. Each, 25, 50, and 75 cents.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta (Sword Fern)—A splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding, with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. The fronds are often four feet long; fine basket plant, throwing out runners which soon make new plants. Each, 25, 50, and 75 cents.

Boston Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*)—This grand new fern has become the most popular decorative plant of the year. In and around Boston no other plant is so extensively used for table or window decoration as this graceful fern. It is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care; it grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. The color is a rich green, which contrasts beautifully with all other window or pot plants. It thrives well in a shady position, but must never be allowed to get too dry, and frequent showerings of the foliage by means of a plant syringe or a watering-can are essential. To give an idea of the magnificent proportions of this fern, it may be stated that a single specimen plant, exhibited at the recent American Institute Fair in Madison Square Garden, New York, measured ten feet in diameter, some of the fronds being over four feet in length. Each, 35, 50, and 75 cents.



Phoenix Canariensis.

Phoenix Canariensis (The Canary Island Date)—The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 12 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed.

It is one of the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks, and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and, differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast can not readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternately in rows. Price, each, 2½ feet high, \$1.00; 3½ feet, \$1.50; 4½ feet, \$3.00.

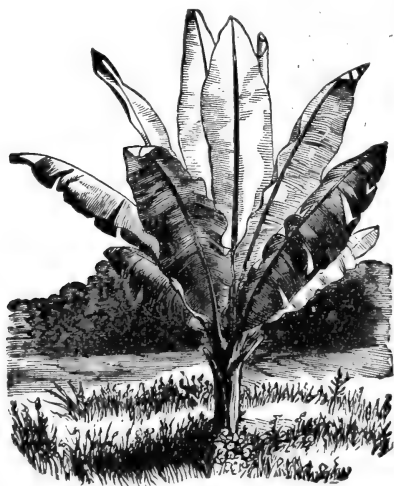
Cycas revoluta—The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration; the stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves, of thick, leathery texture. From \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 according to size.

Dracaena indivisa—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks; the small plants are fine for window decorations. 50, 75 cents, and \$1.00 according to size.

Pritchardia Filamentosa The well-known California Fan Palm. It is a native of the southern part of the state, of erect, rapid growth, with immense, fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached. Price, 2 feet high, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.50.

Chamærops excelsa (Japanese Fan Palm)—One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms; foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines; grows from fifteen to twenty feet high; very desirable for outdoor decorating. Fine plants. 3 feet high, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.00.

Chamærops Nepaulensis—A dwarf-growing variety, of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. Price, each, 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.00.



Musa Ensete—Banana Tree.

Musa Ensete, Abyssinian

Banana—The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high. It grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. Plants, 50 cents and \$1.50 each.

Ficus Elastica, India Rubber

Plant—Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, evergreen foliage. Generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown. Will flourish under the most adverse conditions. Plants 2½ feet high, \$1.00.

Kentia Belmoreana—This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection; its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of the Curly Palm. It is very elegant and graceful in habit. Plants from 3-inch pots, 4 leaves, 10 inches high, each, 75 cents;

6-inch pots, 6 leaves, 24 inches high, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 7 leaves, 28 inches high, \$3.50.

Kentia Fosteriana—One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants from 3-inch pots, 4 leaves, 12 inches high, each, 50 cents; 6-inch pot, 5 leaves, 26 inches high, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 6 leaves, 30 inches high, \$2.50.

Latinia Borbonica—Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors; appreciated by all the plant-loving community.

Plants from 3-inch pots, 4 leaves, 10 inches high, each 50 cents; 6-inch pots, 5 leaves, 15 inches high, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 6 leaves, 18 inches high, \$3.00.

Raphis Flabelliformis (China and Japan)—A hardy little Cane Palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only three to four feet in height when full grown. 75 cents to \$3.00 each.

Anthericum or St. Brunos Lily—Beautiful for jardinières and hanging baskets. Long, graceful, grass-like foliage, bright green, beautifully striped with white. A fine house plant, as it withstands the dry atmosphere. Plants in 5-inch pots, 35 cents; 6-inch pots, 50 cents.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Strong plants, each 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy)—A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper; fast growing in the shade or sun. Each 25 cents.

Australian Pea Vine—Pink flowers; fast growing. 25 cents each.

Bignonia Grandiflora (Trumpet Vine)—Rapid-growing climber, bearing large, orange-yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 25 cents each.

Bougainvillea—These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year, which is not to be wondered at, considering their beauty. They have peculiarly-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse, and do remarkably well in many protected situations out-of-doors. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

Clianthus (Scarlet Parrot's Bill)—Fast growing; very bright. Small plants, 15 cents each.

CLEMATIS, LARGE-FLOWERED.

The improved varieties of clematis are, without exception, the finest climbers we have, and from their adaptability to so many different uses, are destined to occupy a leading position and become great favorites. Strong plants each \$1.00.

Clematis, Henryii—Beautiful, large, and white. Single.

Clematis, Jackmani—Deep violet, purple flowers, produced in masses. Single.

Clematis Paniculata—A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits. Rapid grower, foliage of a glossy rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

Honeysuckle (English)—Flowers very fragrant; produced for a long period. Strong plants, 25 cents each.

Hop (*Humulus Lupulus*)—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes; 50 cents per dozen; 60 cents postpaid; \$2.50 per 100.

Ivy (English, Large-leaved)—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Small plants, 25 cents each; strong plants, 35 cents each.

Ivy (Variegated, Silver-leaved)—Small plants, 25 cents each; large plants, 35 cents each.

Jasminum Nudiflorum (Yellow Flowering Jasmine)—Producing fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy or Toad Flax)—A pretty little trailer, useful for baskets and stands. Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Mandevilla—A very desirable climber, as it is a rapid grower, and produces clusters of very sweet-scented white flowers. Strong plants, each, 35 cents.

Mexican Morning-glory—Very rapid climber, large, violet-colored flowers with reddish purple rays. Price, 15 cents.

Manettia Bicolor—A pretty new vine or plant of recent introduction. It blooms in winter as well as summer. It is both a rapid and beautiful climber. The flowers are from an inch to an inch and a half in length, and of a most intense bright scarlet, shading into flame, tipped with the deepest golden yellow, and covered with a thick scarlet moss. Strong plants, 35 cents each.

Muehlenbeckia—This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock-work, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. Plants 25 and 50 cents.

Plumbago Capensis—Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue, produced throughout the entire summer. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. Large plants, 35 cents each.



Passion Vine.

PASSION VINE.

(*Passiflora*.)

These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all; they are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers. Also known as Tacsonia.

Pink—Strong plants, 35 cents each.

Scarlet—Strong plants, 50 cents each.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora—A most beautiful new plant which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. In color they are pure

white with a violet tinge on back of petals and on the buds. A grand plant for outdoor culture or for pots. Each, 25 cents.

Swainsona Galegifolia Alba—Delicate white flowers, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desir-

able ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. Large plants, 50 cents each.

Tradescantia—Often called "Wandering Jew." Very useful for baskets, etc., growing rapidly.

Zabrina—Silvery white, dark green and purple. Each, 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis—This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in early spring. The flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters, of a beautiful lavender color. Price, \$1.00 each.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba—A fine variety, with pure white flowers. Price, \$1.00 each.

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS (*The Blue African Lily*).

Splendid in pots or tubs for lawns, terraces, or piazzas, or for the decoration of the greenhouse. Foliage luxuriant and graceful; flowers bright blue, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty, and measure fully a foot across. The flower stalks frequently attain a height of three feet, the flowers opening in succession for a long period during the summer and autumn. Price, 25 and 50 cents each.

AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis Belladonna—This splendid species is perfectly hardy, with lovely pink flowers. Plant the bulb six to eight inches deep in sand, with good fibrous loam pressed around it, and do not disturb for years. After they become established, they will give grand masses of bloom. Each, 20 cents.

White Calla—The White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture. Each, 15 cents; four for 50 cents; \$1.25 per dozen.

Spotted Calla (*Richarda alba maculata*)—The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are pure white, with a black center. They grow freely, either in-doors or out. Each, 15 cents; four for 50 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

Cinnamon Vine Roots (*The Cinnamon Vine*)—New from China, will thrive everywhere, and when once established will grow forever. Its fragrance is as truly wonderful as the beauty of the vine itself. Price, 15 and 25 cents each.

CALADIUM.

Caladium Esculentum ("Elephant's Ear")—Its immense leaves lend a tropical appearance to collections, which is exceedingly effective; and for the center of vases it is almost without a superior, provided it receives rich soil and much water. It would be difficult to find another as beautiful and imposing decorative plant. Each, 25 cents.

Iris Kaempferi—The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and stateliness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. Think of a plant sending up to a height of three feet a dozen flower spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms, eight or ten inches across, and of the most delicate, beautiful colors, markings, and combinations. Exceedingly valuable for cut-flower sales. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Madeira Vine—A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. Each, 5 cents; six for 25 cents.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

This is one of the most floriferous and showy of summer-flowering plants, and destined to great popularity. Planted six inches apart in a group in a sunny position and allowed to remain undisturbed for several years, they form magnificent clumps, producing, in great numbers, graceful spikes bearing from eighteen to thirty showy star-shaped flowers of orange suffused with red. They flower freely the first season. Price, per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Ash, European—Makes a tall tree, ten to twelve feet. Each, 50 cents.

Ash, Weeping European—Six to eight feet. Each, \$1.00.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—Silvery white bark and fine-cut foliage. Six to eight feet high. Each, 75 cents.

China Umbrella Tree—Resembling a gigantic umbrella. The most popular shade tree in the southern states; five to six feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Elm, American White—Magnificent, rapid-growing tree; ten to twelve feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Elm, Cork-Barked—Branches covered with bark resembling cork. This tree will grow in almost any soil; it is extensively planted on streets and avenues; twelve to fourteen feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Laburnum or Golden Chain—Beautiful small tree, with drooping yellow flowers; four to six feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Linden, European—A very fine tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers; ten to twelve feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Locust—A fine tree for sidewalks or lawns; twelve to fourteen feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Maple, Ash-Leaved—Ten to twelve feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Maple, Silver-Leaved—One of the finest trees for park or street planting; eight to twelve feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Mountain Ash—Fine hardy tree, covered from July to winter with clusters of red berries; ten to twelve feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Oak, English—The Royal Oak of England; eight to ten feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Poplar, Carolina—Large leaves; ten to twelve feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Poplar, Lombardy—Erect grower; ten to twelve feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Hawthorns, White—Double; six to eight feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Hawthorns, Pink—Double; six to eight feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Hawthorns, Weeping—Flowers single, white; six to eight feet high. Each, \$1.00.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

Ash, Weeping European—Six to eight feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Ash, Gold-Barked—Six to eight feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Birch, Cut-Leaved—Six to eight feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Laburnum, or Chain of Gold—Four to six feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Hawthorn—A slender-branched variety; six to eight feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Willow—Well known. Each, 25 cents.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Acacia Malanoxylon—Fine for sidewalks; six feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Acacia Floribunda—Ever-blooming; six to eight feet high. Each, 75 cents.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—Two feet high. Each, \$2.00.

Arbor Vitæ, Golden—Foliage yellow in spring; two feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Arbor Vitæ (Pyramidalis)—Beautiful tree, of a pyramidal form; four to six feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Blue Gum (Eucalyptus Globulus)—Australian gum. Each, 25 cents.

Cedrus Deodora—One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees; foliage light blue; four feet high. Each, \$2.00.

Camphor—Fine ornamental tree; three feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Cryptomaria Japonica (Japan Cedar)—Four feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Cypress Monterey—Each, 25 cents.

Daphne—White flowering; a medium-sized, handsome-growing shrub, with deep green foliage and white, very fragrant flowers. Each, 50 cents.

Diosma Alba—Beautiful, low-growing evergreen, with breath-of-heaven flowers and sweet-scented foliage. Each, 25 cents.

Grevellia Robusta—Rare tree of handsome growth, with fern-like foliage; six feet high. Each, \$1.00. Small plants, two feet high, 25 cents.

Holly Evergreen—Glossy foliage; three feet high. Each, \$1.50.

Juniperus Excelsa—Upright-growing variety. Each, 50 cents.

Juniperus Fragens—With glaucous gray foliage. Each, 75 cents.

Loquat—A beautiful ornamental tree, four feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora—The most majestic of all trees. Each, \$1.00.

Pepper Tree—Five feet high, pot grown. Each, 50 cents.

Sequoia Gigantea—The celebrated Big Tree of California. Each, \$2.00.

Sequoia Sempervirens (Redwood)—Four to five feet high. Each, \$1.00.

BAMBOOS.

Japonica (Metake)—A large-leaved, rather dwarf species of Japan, growing seven feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Virdis Striata (Giant Bamboo)—Making a growth of twenty-five feet in one year after being established. Each, \$1.00.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Acuba Japonica—Beautiful shrub, with large, shining, gold-blotched leaves. Each, 50 cents.

Daphne Odora—Fragrant flowers. Each, 50 cents.

Diosma Alba (Breath of Heaven)—Each, 25 cents.

Euonymus Japonica Aurea—Golden yellow foliage; three feet high. Each, 50 cents.

Escalonia Besterianum (Alpine Rose).

Escalonia—White. Each, 50 cents.

Escalonia Rosea—Each, 50 cents.

Heath Erica—Winter-blooming shrub. Each, 25 cents.

Jasmine Grandiflorum—White; very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Jasmine Resolutum—Yellow; beautiful shrub; very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Laurel, English—A desirable winter-blooming shrub of compact habit, with an abundance of white, waxy flowers; valuable as cut flowers or hedge plants. Each, 25 cents.

Myrtle—Beautiful, fragrant foliage and white flowers. Each, 50 cents.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Snowball (*Viburnum Opulus*)—Each, 35 cents.

Syringa (Mock Orange)—Pure white, fragrant flowers; fine for cut flowers or bouquets. Each, 35 cents.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Laurustinus—Per hundred, \$25.

Monterey Cypress—In boxes, per hundred, \$1.50; larger size, four to six feet high, per hundred, \$25.

INSECTICIDES.

Whale Oil Soap—For insects, parasites, and their eggs infesting plants or animals. One-pound can, 25 cents; two-pound can, 50 cents. Full directions for using on can.

"Rose Leaf" (Extract of Tobacco)—One of the most effectual articles for the destruction of all insects and scale on plants. A pure concentrated extract of tobacco; dilute with from 30 to 150 parts of water. Pint can, 30 cents; quart can, 55 cents.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT.

(Prices on Application.)

APPLES—Summer.

American Summer Pearmain—Rich, highly flavored; fruit ripening gradually for a period of six weeks.

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple, highly flavored.

Red Astrachan—Large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson; early and abundant bearer.

White Astrachan—Large and roundish; skin very smooth and nearly white.

APPLES—AUTUMN.

Alexander—Very large; deep red; of medium quality; hardy and fairly productive; an excellent market sort. September.

Fall Pippin—Large, roundish, oblong and yellow; flesh tender, juicy, and rich; valuable for all purposes. October.

Golden Russet—Size medium; dull russet, with tinge of red on exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. October.

Beauty of Kent—Very large, round; greenish yellow, with purplish red stripes. October.

R. I. Greening—Well known, popular everywhere; great and constant bearer in almost all localities; fruit large, greenish yellow. October to December.

Skinner's Pippin (Skinner's Seedling)—One of the best early varieties; large; skin thin, pale yellow, often with a blush on sunny side. September.

APPLES—Winter.

American Golden Russet—Clear, golden russet; very tender and juicy; good bearer. November to December.

Baldwin—Large, roundish; deep red; juicy, crisp, and subacid; good flavor. November and December.

Esopus Spitzenburg—Large, light red, crisp, rich, vinous flavor of the best.

Northern Spy—Roundish, large; prettily striped with red; mild and pleasant flavor. January to May.

Wealthy—Medium size, roundish; whitish yellow, shaded with deep, rich crimson in the sun; flesh white, fine grained, tender and juicy. December to January.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Large, yellow, crisp; the best winter apple.

Yellow Bellflower—A large, handsome, and excellent winter apple; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; splendid flavor.

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian—Fruit of the largest size; bright, purplish black. The best of the black cherries.

Elton—Large, pointed; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; juicy, with a very rich and luscious flavor.

Governor Wood—Large; light yellow, shaded with bright red; tender, juicy, sweet, and delicious.

Great Bigarreau—A foreign variety of the largest size; dark red or quite black; firm and juicy.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; tender, sweet, and good; excellent and handsome cherry; good bearer.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann)—Magnificent cherry of the largest size; yale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and sweet.

CRAB APPLES.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)—Large and beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS—Summer.

Bartlett—One of the most popular pears; large size; clear yellow skin; fine grained, juicy, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. The best early pear.

Beurre Gifford—The first good early pear; medium size; greenish yellow; juicy, fine flavor.

Doyenne d'Ete—One of the first pears to ripen; melting, sweet, and good.

PEARS—Autumn.

Seckel—Rich, yellowish brown; for quality this estimable old variety is unequalled. September.

White Doyenne—Large, pale yellow; fine grained, with a rich, fine flavor. November.

Pears—Winter.

Winter Nelis—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, and of the highest flavor.

PLUMS.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval; light yellow; firm and sweet.

Columbia—Very large, round; brownish purple; rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.

Duane's Purple—Large, handsome, oval; reddish purple; juicy and moderately sweet.

Washington—Magnificent, large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, very sweet.

Yellow Egg—Beautiful and large, yellow, egg-shaped plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet; valuable for sweetmeats and preserves.

Kelsey's Japan—New variety, introduced from Japan, the tree and foliage resembling a peach more than a plum; fruit very large; greenish yellow, with red on exposed side.

PRUNES.

German—From this variety the dried prunes exported from Germany are made.

Hungarian—Very large; dark red, juicy, and sweet.

French—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying.

PEACHES—Freestones.

Briggs' May—White skin, red cheek.

Hale's Early—An early and very profitable market peach; medium size; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, and sweet.

Foster—Large yellow peach.

Early Crawford—Magnificent large yellow peach of good quality.

Susquehanna—Large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin yellow, with beautiful red cheeks; rich flavor.

Morris' White—The most popular and well-known white peach.

Late Crawford—Very large, roundish; skin yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway—A large yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy and melting.

Fluir—It is a fine shipper; one of the best for canning.

Wagner—Large, yellow, colored on sunny side; juicy, of fine flavor.

PEACHES—Cling.

Blood Cling—Large; skin deep claret color, with deep red veins; flesh deep red, very juicy.

APRICOTS.

Blenheim—Very good early variety; orange, with deep yellow; juicy and rich.

Hemskirk—It strongly resembles Moorpark in size and color, but differs from that variety in ripening a little earlier and more evenly.

Moorpark—One of the largest, most popular, and widely distributed apricots; deep orange or brownish red; flesh quite firm and juicy; rich flavor.

Royal—A standard variety, nearly as large as the Moorpark; ripens a week or ten days earlier.

St. Ambrose—Very large, early apricot; the size of and ten days earlier than the Moorpark; a deep yellow color, reddish next the sun, and very smooth; flesh juicy, rich, and sugary.

NECTARINES.

Boston—Large, deep yellow, mottling of red and flesh color.

New White—Rather large, nearly round; skin white, with a slight tinge of red; flesh white, tender, very juicy, and rich.

QUINCES.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck; beautiful bright golden yellow.

FIGS.

Black Ischia—Medium size; dark purple; almost black when ripe, flesh deep red, sweet, and luscious.

Brunswick (Smyrna)—Very large; skin greenish yellow in the shade, pale brown on other side; a very rich and excellent fig.

California Black—The well-known local variety; large, dark purple; very productive.

NUT TREES.

Almonds (King's Soft Shell)—An abundant bearer.

Chestnuts (Italian or Spanish)—The nut is sweet and generally large.

Walnut (English)—Too well known to need a description.

OLIVES.

Picholine—The one that gives the most satisfaction and best results in the California soil and climate.

ORANGES.

Japanese—The hardiest in cultivation at present.

PERSIMMON—Japanese.

A magnificent new fruit from Japan, the tree being highly ornamental, the fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality.

ORANGES.

Price, balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Mediterranean Sweet—Fruit medium sized, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, subacid, and vinous; frequently seedless.

Riverside Washington Navel—Fruit first class in every respect; size medium to large; oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained; flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

LEMONS.

Price, balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Lisbon—Fruit uniformly medium size; fine grained; sweet rind; very few seeds; good keeper. Tree strong grower. Prolific bearer.

Villa Franca—Considered the finest lemon grown. Fruit medium sized, oblong; thin skin.

CURRENTS.

Cherry—Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

White Dutch—Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing—Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Houghton's—Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

BLACKBERRIES.

Crandall's Early—Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00.

Evergreen—Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00.

Lawton's—Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

Raspberry=blackberry.

This is a seedling from the Aughinbaugh blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Antwerp raspberry. The plants are described as unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, and are of low-growing habit, more like the dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft spines like those found on raspberry plants; leaves of dark green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than the blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well; seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early, beginning with strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. \$1.00 per dozen.

Wineberry—Japanese. A new fruit belonging to the raspberry family. Grows four to six feet high. Fruit borne in clusters; flavor sweet and juicy, different from any other kind of berry. Splendid for canning, cooking, preserving, and making wine. \$1.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES (Red Varieties).

Cuthbert—Queen of the market. Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00.

Hansell—New variety; very early and vigorous. Per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Sharpless—A grand variety in every respect.

Wilson's Albany—A very early berry. Per hundred, \$1.00; per thousand, \$10.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal—Per hundred, \$1.50; per thousand, \$10.00.

Rhubarb Linnæus—Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Hop Roots—Per dozen, 75 cents.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Special Attention Given to
FLORAL DESIGNS, WEDDING BOUQUETS
AND DECORATIONS



FLORAL ORDERS MADE UP AT SHORT NOTICE

Fashionable Long Stemmed Cut Flowers
Always on Hand

SEULBERGER'S

Seeds

Plants

Bulbs



Floral and Seed Store

J. SEULBERGER

414 FOURTEENTH ST., Oakland, Cal.